WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1866.

The Daily Journal_Our New Volume. This day one year ago, the publication of our paper was resumed after a necessary suspension of a few months, under circumwere in the midst of the wreck and ruin of or by a portion of the people of the State, anew the forms of republican government. The press, if loyal, was tolerated, and the local commander was the judge of the

In the face of all these difficulties we concluded to renew the publication of our paper, conscious of the great responsibilities resting upon us. How we have performed them rests with an impartial public to say. We have ever attempted to imnew relations, but also the importance of going to work, and with brave hearts and vigorous arms restore the former prosperi-

ty of our beloved State. While the present condition of affairs not the best, nor the prospect before us the most inviting, yet many changes for the better have been made. Then we had "large armies quartered upon us without our consent;" a Provisional Governor, not of our Bureau Courts to try all offenses; and thousands of our citizens unpardoned, and everybody in doubt as to person and property. own Legislature is free to act without intimi dation; our Courts of Justice are again open, and the trial by jury restored; and by means of proclamations and special pardons numberless disabilities have been removed. But still, although taxed to the low-countrymen can bear, we are denied doubly so by unlawful and invidious tests and discriminating laws and regulations. We can only hope that time and returning reason will work changes in the Northern people, and that not only our honorable bearing in war, but our honorable conduct as citizens will yet win for us the rights which we are now denied.

In entering upon a new volume, we can only promise to continue to devote our time and best energies to the interests of our people. We shall always give that advice and urge such opinions as, with the lights before us, shall seem best for the honor and well-being of North Carolina and the common country. - Daily Journal, 28th inst.

Hope in the Future.

The New York Herald is busily engaged in endeavoring to prove that the sentiment of the people throughout the Northern States is almost entirely in favor of Congress and against the President, and urges upon the South the prompt acceptance of the Howard amendment as the only course now left fer them to pursue. It cites the elections in Vermont and Maine as an evidence, as it is pleased to call it, of popular sentiment. No one, we believe, anticipated any other result in those two States, or, in fact, throughout New England. They are pect of present success, but he is too shrewd all hopelessly radical, desighting in isms of a politician not to know that those who letter, is respectfully requested. every kind, puritanical and bigoted, and now use him for a purpose of their own, worthy descendants in every respect, and will be very apt to cast him aside when publication which has been made, reflectinheriting all the vindictiveness of those women at the stake, and then thanked tool, and we think will live to regret the hastened one moment by villifying me, I already, or will hereafter find that I was sanctimonious Puritans who burnt helpless God that they were not like other people. The Herald must have a poor opinion of dition of public affairs. the character of the Southern people if it supposes for a moment that they will be governed or influenced by its teachings .-It calls upon them to commit an act of the deepest perfidy, to be guilty of the basest ingratitude towards the President, to desert him at the very moment when he is battling so nobly in their behalf. That paper little knows the character of our people, if it supposes that for any consideration they would commit such an act of self degradation. We have suffered more, perhaps, owingto our habits of life, education and I liar associations, than any other people in the world-have been reduced from afflu ence to penury ; but poor as we are, and anxious as we may be for political restoration, we prefer eternal exclusion rather than accept conditions which would compremise our honor. The Herald seems to regard the success of the Radicals in the October elections as a foregone conclusion. It may be so, but we are not yet prepared to believe it. We have some faith yet in the good sense and virtue of the people, and a great deal of faith in the luck of Andrew Johnson. He has never yet failed in anything he ever attempted; has triumphed over obstacles apparently insurmountable, and is yet to receive his first defeat .-He possesses more of the elements of success in his composition than any other man in the country since the days of Jackson. He is emphatically the man of the people; more thoroughly understands the popular heart, and more capable of enlisting their sympathy and exciting their enthusiasm than any other man now living. He has made his appeal direct to the people; has called up- advertisement of Col. Fremont, Superinon them to sustain him in his conflict with tendent of the W. & W. Railroad, to which the extraordinary character of the man, his into with the Collectors of other districts,

energies of the bravest, are we not justified to make us doubt his triumph.

We notice that the Standard is circula- cost, augurs unfavorably for the future. stances both novel and embarrassing. We ting printed tickets for Alfred Dockery for The officers chosen to officiate at the de no limit but the will of arbitrary officials, of his vigorous manhood. Not having seen ment, who was instrumental listless. A Convention, the delegates election, simply to be knocked down by the tion, was chosen Temporary Chairman. seems, however, that he is determined to chosen Permanent President. was about to assemble in order to begin tempt his fate, though the writing on the The most disgraceful part of the whole President with an improper motive and for ty came to see me and brought me five bowed to it. Such men are not to be tramwall is so plain that the most obtuse cannot proceedings, was the speech of Gen. Ben. fail of comprehension. It is astonishing to Butler, who, not content with abusing the what extremes a restless ambition will lead, Southern people generally, directed his reare made harmonious by its influence. as a traitor, one deserving of punishment, at my house. My reply was that "the was cool, and they could be comfortably When the old gentleman ran for Govern- &c., the substance of which we published or, ten or twelve years ago, in opposi- under our telegraphic head in yesterday's istion to Gov. Bragg, the Standard was suc. Butler may scowl and aim his shafts peculiarly savage against him.

demagogue of the first water; denounced timent and intellect, Gen. Lee is too far tent observance of their duties under their as an ignoramus, and a mulish imbecile, superior to the mind which would accomand his actions, and pronunciation of plish his ruin for the shafts to take effect. words even, held up to public ridicule. We and in the end Butler will have the mortithought that the old gentleman was enti- fication of seeing that the people of the tled to great credit, as we think every man North, as well as those of the South, revere is who rises to position by his unaided ex- and respect the talents of that eminent selertions, and who overcomes the defects of dier to such a degree, that the poisoned The Interview of Rev. Mr. Keily of Petershis early education by the exercise of his arrows of unconcealed hatred will rebound. own will and determination. But the Stand- and reflect disgrace upon the hand that ard thought differently; it not only gave fain would have rejoiced to see them take him no credit for what the General prided effect in the manner intended. own selection; Military Commissions and himself on being, a self-made man, but made that very fact a good reason for contempt. We make a few extracts from the Standard of 1854: "Gen. Dockery, who is Moore, Esq., on the subject of repudiation. the most consummate demagogue in the We never were admirers of Mr. Moore's drawn; a Governor of our own choosing has State." Again, "a self-made man will not political course, yet we must confess that seemed too large for him. control of the Executive Department, and our only write, but speak his mother tongue his talents as a lawyer stand as high, if not upon my arm, I could measure by my own correctly. An able-bodied man is well higher, than any other member of his pro- muscular sense, with telerable accuracy, enough in his place, but a really self-made fession in North Carolina. His opinions on the great decline in his physique. All his man is not to be found every day and run such a question cannot be discarded; on the especially his hearing. He has lost the for Governor." Under date of June 14, contrary, they will have their weight, and use of one eye; the other is quite acute, as '54, we find the following from the same we cannot doubt the result. They seem to was evinced by this incident: I was sitting paper: "Keep it before the people, that us to be sufficient to settle the matter of nearest the door during a very interesting ntmost extent that our impoverished fel- Alfred Dockery, after having had as favor- repudiation able opportunities as most of the boys of representation in the Government. Terms the State to improve his mind, now comare held out to us that are degrading, made plains of his want of education; that a man who could not be made or educated under such circumstances, cannot be made at all; that he is not a specimen of those can be repudiated or not self-made men whom the people delight to sary to ask this question after a national exisspecimen of the estimation in which Gen'l obligation of contracts. ago. How human things have changed .mate demagogue of 54 has become the no- swear that he will support said Constitution, ble old patriot of '66; the man of natural- pass, or try to pass, any law impairing the obli ly dull and ordinary intellect, a statesman of the highest order, and a marvellous pro- of a contract, and is therefore unconstitutional thou art indeed a jewel. It seems to us that time received from that paper, and contrast lina, which no time may efface. God forbid that it with its present attitude towards him, sions at their proper value. He knows as well as any one in the State, that there is what beyond but my surprise is the cause. no earthly chance for his election, and we are surprised that he has allowed his ambition to overrule his prudence. It may be, however, that his action is prompted more by hopes of the future, in the event of the continued success of the radicals, than in any prostheir purposes are accomplished. He has this matter, and even now, did 1 believe made a blunder in consenting to be their the release of President Davis would be position he has assumed in the present con-

> Transportation of Cotton to Market. A delegation of Southern cotton factors and planters are on a visit to Washington City, seeking a modification of the existing rules and regulations under which cotton s transported to market. They pre. sent the memorials of the Chambers of Commerce of New Orleans and over the signature of Colonel R. A. Alston, da-Mobile, which represent the difficulties attendant upon the marketing and shipby the payment of the three cent revenue before the cotton leaves the plantation. they ascert the planter is compelled to make serious sacrifices, thereby incurring

The delegation had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury, who expressed a willingness to modify the present regulation so far as the law gives him any discretion in the matter, but he is doubtful that it will warrant anychange. The delegation consequently waited on the Fresident to ask that the question be referred to mance of which duty Lieut. Binney will return t the Attorney General for his opinion.

The delegation affirm, without any hesitation, that under the present regulations it would require more than a year to bring the limited cotton crop of the present sea-

son to market. The object of their mission is not as yet accomplished, but the indications are favorable, if there is any discretionary power vested by the law in the officers of the Government.

The difficulty, it will be seen from the an unprincipled majority; has placed him- we referred yesterday, has been obviated as and son of the lamented General Albert ble confidence in the hands of his constitu- point within this (the 2nd) district is conents, and fearlessly asks their verdict. His cerned, by an understanding with the Colwhole life has been one series of battles, and lector of Internal Revenue. We suppose dent's speech, and on the day that General every battle a victory. Taking into view the same arrangement could be entered Breckenridge arrived here. wonderful perseverance, his indomitable but it is positively stated that the three cent will, triumphing over obstacles that would tax must be prepayed before cotton is have appalled the heart and paralyzed the shipped from the district where grown.

The Pittsburg Convention.

in our belief that he will again succeed in The Radical Soldiers' Convention at Pittsthis, his greatest trial? He himself is san- burg has assembled with the view to counterguine of success-has so expressed himself act the influence of the Convention of soldiers on more than one occasion, and it will reone than one occasion of strength. So
one motion
than the occasion of strength. So
one occasion special pleading of the New York Herald, bitter animosity exhibited by this class of

Governor. We take it for granted, then, liberations of the Convention were selected the unsuccessful issue of a four years' that the old gentleman intends to run, that from that class characterized for their zeal Lincoln, and after my return home I had bloody and devastating war. Our Govern- he really is in earnest, that he is still as in opposing every movement of the Presiment, Confederate and State, had been ambitious of political preferment, even in dent. L. Edwin Dudley, formerly surrendered, and military authority, with his "sere and yellow leaf," as in the days a clerk in the Treasury Departcontrolled both municipal and State affairs. any official announcement of his acceptance bringing about the Convention, and who, Our property had been destroyed; our of the nomination, we had come to the con- in his zeal and mistaken ardor for the slaves emancipated; our currency rendered clusion that his natural shrewdness had cause, on being refused leave of absence to dent Davis in my house indicated that he he did not think she acted entirely wisely vention and in the streets in Philadelphia worthless, and our people despondent and prompted him to refuse being put up as a attend the Convention, sent in his resigna- had any connection with, or former knowl- in sending her children to a convent to be the Southern delegates could be known by ted under the proclamation of the conquer- gigantic wave of popular opinion. It Gen. J. D. Cox, of Chio, was subsequently

> at the venerable head of that distin-He was charged by that paper as a guished warrior, but in feeling, sen-

Repudiation. We publish to-day a letter from B F.

Letter from B. F. Moore, Esq.

I am greatly surprised that it is deemed neceshonor; that he is naturally dull, and of slow | tence of near eighty years under the Constitution of the United States, one clause of which declares and ordinary intellect." We give this as a fair that "no State shall pass any law impairing the

Now, every man is bound to support the Con-Dockery was held by the Standarda few years stitution, and every sentence of it. And every person, who may become an officer of the State or In the opinion of that paper, the consum- necessary qualification, before taking his seat, to which he cannot do and will not do, if he shall gation of contracts. Every law which sunnels a contract or repudiates it, impairs the obligation and void. Every man who votes for it commits a ionor of his country.

the old General must smile grimly when could, so dishoner himself or his State, as to inhe thinks of the treatment he for so long a vite all men to break their faith each with the other, and affix a stigma on the name of North Caromy eyes should ever behold this disgrace upon the Old North State." Such a condition would place and must necessarily estimate its profes- her lower than any people of whom we have any

I have answered your question, and gone some

P. S. The Courts of the United States, and of

A Card to the Southern Press. As the letter of Col. Alston has been published in nearly all the journals of the South, the publication of the following, by

charges are so direct and positive, it is

Respectfully, L. F. Bates, Charlotte, N. C. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 1, 1866.

DEAR SIR :- I have this moment read an articl published in your paper, and copied in the Augusted Meadow Nock, De Kalb county, Ga., July 31,

Knowing that Colonel Alston is a gentleman and ment of cotton under the present regula- representations, I hasten to make, and ask that tions. In order to comply with the law, you will publish an explanation of my connection with evidence obtained by the Federal Government for the purpose of implicating President Da-

ris in the assassination plot. On Sunday, May 21, 1865, the following or der was exhibited to me by Lieut, Binney, U.

READQUARTERS FIRST Dry, 230 A. C.,) Pursuant to orders from Secretary of War, (re-ceived through Department and Corps Headquarters,) Mr. L. F. Bates, of this place, Superinendent of the Southern Express Company, will at once proceed from this place to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Secretary

Lieutenant George L. Binney, aid-de-camp, wil accompany Mr. Bates, and see that the passage is made as speedily as possible, after the perforhese headquarters. The Quartermaster's Department will furnis

transportation for Mr. Bates and Lieut. Binney. (Signed) TROMAS H. RUGER, Brevet Maj. Gen. Volunteers, Commanding 1s Division, 23d Army Corps.

In accordance therewith I proceeded to these remarks were made.

I was placed on the witness' stand, sworn, and in reply to direct question repeated the remarks as heard by me.

These remarks were made to Gen. Breckenridge, and were also heard, and the conversation was participated in, by Colonel Johnston, aide-de-camp to the President,

This was one or two days after the Presi-

dining-room and pantry were open. These remarks were never repeated by

truth of my testimony. people to the President, and their determi- ington and New York papers, made me say to heaven, and with such a holy, child-like cerned with the chivalrous than the utiltination to carry the Fall elections at any that President Davis used the remarks tes- simplicity, that it is impossible for any tarian side of this question. Since the tified to in his address to the citizens and words, however wearied, to convey a half tified to in his address to the citizens and words, however wearied, to convey a half tonic soldiers, outside of my house. After the idea—not an adequate one—of that touch had made themselves a nation, all who are ling scene.

Contederate States have lance to remain the idea—not an adequate one—of that touch had made themselves a nation, all who are John H. Dillard, R. H. Ward, James A. ridge announcing the assassination of Mr. to my notice by our newspaper here, the sofa, gave occasion to Mrs. Davis to make denied their independence outside the Un-

Western Democrat. me of the charge of having rolunteered then remarked that he would not have ven- fices. They have given up everything that

" false testimony. do I now, that the remarks made by Presi-

it. Major Echols, then quartermaster of money, but I did not. They then offered their misfortune would be marked either this post, called upon me, and requested to take my children to their school in the by political decay or dishonor.

sence from the house.

lustrious guests.

Very respectfully. L. F. Bates.

From the Richmond Times of Sept. 25.

burg, with Mr. Davis. Mr. John D. Keiley of Petersburg, is publishing in the Petersburg Index the particulars of his recent interview with Mr. Jefferson Davis. The statement which ap-

Well, to return to my theme, and to begin at the beginning. Mr. Davis was dressed in a plain, neat, somewhat worn suit of black, which hung somewhat loosely on his senses seemed to be preternaturally acute. conversation in which he was more than usually animated and interesting. A shadow seemed to me to be just passing by the doorpassing on, his quick perception ascertained that it was approaching as a probable cavesdropper, and he motioned us into the casemate. His whole being, body, soul and spirit, seemed to me to be like an ideal sensitive plant. Not only outward things affect him deeply, but the very aroma of thought, as yet unspoken, perhaps scarcely well formed, is felt by him in some apparently mysterious manner. I read in Jung Stilling, many years ago, something about this, and I remember something of Nean-

I will return to this again. His linen was white as the driven snowhis neck cloth neatly adjusted—his hands faultlessly neat, and his upper beard closely shaved-but with all this neatness, there was an air of subdued dignity, of saintly, serene per man for Governor. Oh, consistency, perjury and lifts his hand against the majesty and humility that affected you too deep for tears. There was still a leaven of the old imperialness in his voice, a nuance of a tone that indicated occasional high temper, and, per-

haps, angry words. To a suggestion that perhaps the ill wil manifested towards him by some public men, might be caused by an unforgiving spirit on their part, in view of some offence given by him, he said : "That is quite probable. I have often been too angry. Though generally thoughtful and cautious-even tender to the failings of others-yet when they crossed my path in the shape of pretence, falsehood, craft or cant-then these faults aroused bitter anger for the moment, sometimes atter alienation. This was all wrong. Oh! how public life blunts our perceptions as to the higher delicaciestenderness, forbearance putting the best such papers as have given space to that construction on things, words and persons they are capable of. I have erred in this I have disregarded every anonymous particular; but I had often great provocation -never, however, have I uttered an angry, ing unfavorably upon my connection with undervaluing, or denunciatory sentiment, without believing I had good cause for so doing, and, in most cases, my country has would remain silent. But as Col. Alston's right. I now feel and acknowledge that I was sometimes wrong as to the tone of coldeemed due to him and to my friends that oring of a phrass while under the excite this statement of the facts should be pub- ment of debate, as for instance : when Mr Johnson, after the Mexican war, made some remarks derogatory of the West Point officers, I thought it strange that any man of sense should think that the training of officers for duty, by a thorough military education, would rather disqualify them for that duty, or what was the same thing, that untrained officers did better than the West Pointers. In the course of reply I made use of this remark: 'Who would select a tailor to shoe a horse, or a blacksmith to make a coat?' This gave personal offence to Mr. Johnson, who regarded it as a sheer personality. Nothing in the world was further from my thoughts. To the enery whether he had anything to

complain of in his present treatment, he replied that he had not. The present com-

rank in the old army, with whom we had in Constitution, and not that only, but that I have seen, having assumed as it and 4 days. She died a christian. any way come in contact, had expressed their national interests as well-say :- were a fixed fact, the ground that the illusleased a year ago; that some of them thought States have accepted the situation, the Military and Civil tribunal that he that he, as Commander-in-Chief of the Con- Union is restored, and all is as it was be- acquiesced in the abstract legality THE SUBSCRIBER having, at the August term, role of these armies on their surrender, Fort Sumter. The Union is now more indicate, if true, that his mind was more Weshington, and was then informed that and ought to have been admitted to parole powerful than it ever was before, and the debilitated than his body. There is no Blount, deceased, hereby notifies all persons have the Government had been advised of a con- at once, but for the malicious assassination great blot of slavery has been removed man within the sphere of christian civili- ing claims against the estate of the said deceased versation and remarks by President Davis, charge, which no one, that knew him, be- from it, the South heartily consenting, for- zation, in this age of tolerable education. in my house, and that I was present when lieved. Mr. Davis said, "that gratifies me ever. What is to prevent its resuming its who does not know that military tribunals contact, both in the Mexican war and as sentatives of Massachusetts and South Car- the military and naval service of the Uni-Secretary of War under President Pierce, olina sit, and speak, and vote in the same ted States. Mr. Davis, instead of acqui-undersigned. now, entertain a high sense of the chival- but it is not the view which Congress takes ment's procedure, blamed it much for its ric honor of many of them. The Govern- of the matter. There are, however, signs injustice, cruelty and absurdity. He ment may have been deceived by the testi- of a coming triumph for Andrew John- thought the President could and ought to mony which has since turned out to be son over his Radical Parliament .- liberate him on bail. sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in There is, above all, the meeting an unprincipled majority; has placed himself and the justice of his cause with a nofar as the transportation of cotton to any

Neither is the statement in the papers
sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in the papers
sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in the papers
sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in the papers
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sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in the various branches of Mather
sheer perjury, tending to implicate me in the various branches of the National Union Convention at respecting his counsel and their opinions ments of the English language, and who is capof Texas, and Colonel Taylor Wood were also in the room.

Sidney Johnston. Ex-Governor Lubbock, it may have been subject to one of those which, in the presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as able of imparting instruction with care and facility. The presence of 17,000 people, as a presence of 17, manias which occasionally, like plagues, sembled under the 1001, the delegations on the civil charge, and to dismiss the Creek Academy, New Hanover County.

Sept. 25

7—eod3t-w3t men, seeing an opportunity, in the excited the civil war, filed into the main hall arm It is impossible to tell how these mis-The doors connecting this room with my condition of the nation, for obtaining in arm, amid such demonstrations of detakes get currency; when they are harmless, lining-room and pantry were open. mentality of villains, suborned for the pur- beholders shouted and even wept with the when, as in this case, they may lead to seme to any officer, employee or agent of the pose, really did impose upon the Govern- thrilling enthusiasm such a spectacle was rious mischief, they ought to be corrected. known. For sale in quantities to suit. United States Government, until I stood ment, and led them to believe for a mo- calculated to excite. *

before the court, as above stated. Neither ment, in the whirl of excitement, the statedid I testify that the remarks were made ments put forth in the proclamation for my ante bellum. by President Davis in his speech outside my capture. But, gentlemen, my heart is a In this Convention—whose members style of the county of Rockingham, convened Therefore, as Col. Alston was not present stained by innocent blood. No unrighte- President Johnson receives a most day the 24th of Sept., 1866, on motion last sentence in a most solemn manner, itself receives it above all. We confess, to act as Secretary. The evidence, as published in the Wash- holding up his hands and raising his face however, we are for the moment more con-

inner casemate, and climbing into his fa- and a patriotism which fought to the very who after retiring for a few moments, rethe mistake corrected, upon its being brought | ther's arms, who had just leaned upon the | defeat, will rejoice when the Confederates, some remarks about her other children, par- ion, shall at least be restored to liberty tions: The foregoing, it is hoped, will relieve ticularly those in Canada. Bishop Green within it. They have made infinite sacri-I have never given it as my opinion, nor Davis had done so herself he felt bound to themselves as a free nation. Their suffersay, as a Bishop of her own chosen church, ings have been such that at the late Conedge of, the atrocity that had been com- taught. Mrs. Davis replied : "I was in the deep furrows of care marked upon their Georgia and had no money. No institution faces. But they have made even a greater It is also charged by Col. Alston that I of my own church offered to teach my poor sacrifice than all, in the frankness in which him. solicitued the privilege of entertaining the children. One day three Sisters of Chari- they have accepted their fate, and have gold dollars, all the money they had in the pled upon. And the government or peo-The facts are that I did not even suggest world. They almost forced me to take the ple who would prolong the bitterness of heartily pledge to him our cordial support. and what singular conjunction of opposites marks at Gen. Lee personally; spoke of him permission to quarter the presidential party neighborhood of Savannah, where the air latch string was always out," and when cared for during the summer months. Then the party arrived they were brought to came an offer from a convent school in my door, and was admitted during my ab- Canada, whither, when I got permission from the Government, which was not with-While I was quite ready and willing to out great trouble and difficulty, I took give my best efforts to entertain the Presi- them. It is true, I do not wish them to be dent and suite, it would have been pre- Roman Catholics; but then persons as sumptuous to have offered my humble tene- good as they can possibly be and become. ment when so many larger mansions of are and have been, and, doubtless, will conother citizens were ready to receive the il- tinue to be Roman Catholics. These good people were the first to offer me their help.

> relate one case of an extraordinary kind ern Powers are no longer binding. (I must suppress this story for the present | I venture to assure you that this will be -it shall be published hereafter, with some found to be very much the strain of the op, Pio Nono was the only Prince in the government remarks on the system of proworld that really wished well to our cause ceeding by violence that has become prevaand sent us his blessing. I cannot help lent in Europe for the settlement of dispuliking the Catholics. The happiest hours ted questions, instances the case of the monastery. By the way, Bishop, I see our ties, and the recent war and annexations in church in the North is establishing sister- Germany, and declares her intention of actdo they work?"

> good things and good people among the so, because she sees that others have rechurch is good enough for us."

whole race, and when the Heaven-sent agine that in a year's time, when the great arguments incontrovertible. sion, are so few. Oh! it is terrible that shall be on the brink of a war between they should waste their strength by impo- France and Prussie. sing one on another, and worst of all, stir

to all men. cellence. We also know the mercifulness position, convenient for a start in various diest public honors within her gift. and benevolence of his disposition. Many rections. In Servia, we learn from Vienna. of you good people of Petersburg know largearmaments have for some time past been what a great number of Confederate sol- making, and a great number of rifled cannon diers, liable to be shot for desertion, but have been obtained. National committees are We regret to learn that Mr. R. O. Weeks, having some mitigating circumstances in said to be active in the Christian provinces one of our oldest and most respectable cititheir cases, he spared. Some of you know of Turkey, and only wait a signal to bring zens, sustained a severe injury by the dishe case of a foolish young officer who about an insurrection. The hand of Rus- charge of a spring gun at his mill near nade a proposition to assassinate President size is discovered in this, and Austria is on Campbell's bridge yesterday morning. Lincoln, which, after reading, was marked her guard. The Austrian Consuls at Bel- This gun had been placed in the mill as a on the back in Jefferson Davis' hand writ- grade and Bucharest have been summoned protection against rogues, but, unfortuing, "atrocious," and referred to the Sec- to Vienna to supply information. Accord- nately, as Mr. Weeks entered the establish retary of war, who had the officer court- ing to a letter from Vienna, in the Patrie, ment, he accidentally sprung the gun and martialed and dismissed the service for the the Emperor of Russia lately said to the received its contents, the load passing 'atrocious" proposition. This poor boy, minister of a foreign power that he "could through his left and lodging in his right to expiate his folly, fell as an unrecognized not behold with indifference the establish- thigh. He was taken home and medical volunteer, at the head of a brave band, at ment in Europe of the principle of the pre- assistance called in. -Petersburg Express. the first Wilderness fight.

ried that story to the authorities and beg- November next. The concession of

John D. Kelley.

Forego Opinion of Political Affairs in the United States.

From the Paris (France) Times, of Sept. 8. In the National Union Convention, which ing any attempt at correcting the statement erected in Columbus, Ohio. mander of the fort was a soldier and a gen- assembled recently at Philadelphia, there in the papers as to Mr. Davis having said tleman, who, while diligent and faithful in is the best proof that whatever is just or that he was to be tried by a military and the discharge of his duty to his govern- manly in Northern sentiment opens its civil court, I have even partially been mis- Francisco, has passed the constitutional ment, was also forbearing and considerate arms to give a brotherly welcome to the led by the papers, in their representation amendment by a vote of 25 years to 23 nays. as to all the minutiae of his prison life, and Southern States. There is much bluster in of Bishop Green's and my visit, into acallowed him all the indulgence he required, the American character-far more of the quiescence in their correspondents's reprewhich was simply not to be insulted in the fortiter in re, and less of the sucriter in sentation of the two trials; but on reflective to sell Harper's Weekly. Good intolerable ways and manners he had been mode, than at times is agreeable. But tion, I well remember that this is a misby the creature who used every means to there is a genuineness about it too, by no take—that Mr. Davis did not acquiesce at torment him before the arrival of General means insensible to emotions of generos- all, neither would his counsel admit for

the opinion that he ought to have been re- "The war is at an end, the Southern trious prisoner was amenable to a federacy, was virtually included in the pa- fore the first fatal shots were fired upon of this procedure, would seem to very much. I was brought into frequent old course? Why should not the repre- are only properly applicable to persons in their recovery. And all persons indetted to said with many officers, and did then, and do Congress?" This is the President's view, escing in the correctness of the Govern-

In a word, the Union stands in statu quo

The coming of the little child into the alive to the claims of a heroic resistance, Allen, L. P. Wright and J. P. Dillard, tured to introduce the subject, but as Mrs. civilized men value in order to establish

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Russia Moving_The Treaty of 1856 to be Broken-Probable Alliance of France and Prussia Against Russia-Russian Agents Creating Dissension in the Christian Provinces of Turkey.

[Paris (Sept. 8) Correspondence London Times.] There are unmistakable symptoms abroad that Russia is emerging from the state of some arrangement whereby the producer will be apparent apathy, as regards foreign affairs, in which she has sunk since the Crimean desire: will never cease to be grateful to them war was closed by the treaty of Paris. Her government has been aroused by the events Mr. Davis then added, "Bishop, there of the last two years, and you may expect never was more unanimity in any nation of shortly to fread a diplomatic circular from the world than there was in the Southern the St. Petersburg foreign office, in which Confederacy. It would be invidious to a very decided tone will be taken. The single out any class of our people for spe- Russian journal referred to by your Vienna ial praise. The churches and ministry correspondent in the Times of the 5th inst. were all, or nearly all, entirely devoted to seems to have had an inkling of this when our cause; but, as I said before, if it would it "boldly declared that, as the settlement not be regarded as invidious, I would say of Europe made in 1815 has been completecars in the Index is so interesting that we that the Catholics of the South were con- ly upset, there is no reason why Russia spicuously devoted to our cause. I could should be bound by the Treaty of Paris of relate to you cases of great suffering and 1856, that the Black Sea must be free to sale. trial to which they were subjected, and in her again, and that the injurious obligations no case did any of them ever flinch. I will imposed on her by a coalition of the West-

accompaniments, if I live.) Besides, Bish- circular in question, in which the Russian of my life were once spent in a Catholic Danish Duchies, the Danubian Principalinoods in imitation of the Catholics. How inginfuture asherinterests dictate, and without showing greater regard to trerties than "So well," said the Bishop, "that I in- has been shown by her neighbors. After ten end introducing them into my diocese as years the treaty of Paris is as galling to soon as possible. Indeed, there are many Russia as on the first day, and even more Catholics, but I think, Mr. Davis, that our belled against and broken similar bonds.—

try's history, let our moderation be known within her former limits—always supposing dominance of force over right." On the You all remember the case of Webster, same authority we learn that orders have the spy. I found the poor fellow ironed in been given to finish, in the early months the Libby, when I went over to see about of 1867, the railways which are to connect the case of a young idiotic Irishman, well Kiew with Lemberg, Odessa, and Balta; known here, who was to be shot next day. | the line from Kiew to Balta is to be hand- crops. Webster told me a plausible story. I car- ed over to the government on the 1st of ged for a respite; it was granted, and it double line which will put Kiew in direct was not until I entirely failed in finding communication with two important points any good cause for a further respite that he of Galicia has just been granted, although was executed. Other cases I will mention the Austrian government is said to be not yet agreed with that of Russia on the strategical direction to be given to these two new lines. Parenthetical Letter.

ity. Thus, the best Americans, the men who a moment that he would by possibility be One of us told him that all the officers of most truly understand and appreciate their tried by a Court Martial. The papers, all died September 27th, 1866. Age 25 years, 8 months

Public Meeting in Rockingham.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens stranger to that plot. These hands are un-

On motion made and seconded, the Chairman was requested to appoint five members of the meeting to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meetturned, and reported through their chairman, Capt. Dillard, the following resolu-

Resolved, That the declarations of principles adopted by the late National Union Convention at Philadelphia, are wise and patriotic, and will. if carried out by the people insure tranquility to the country, elevate our national character, and open to us a new career of prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That in President Johnson we recognize the wise, patriotic and upright ruler, and we do pledge to him our earnest and hearty support n his efforts to carry out the policy of restoration now and heretofore so earnestly recommended by Resolved, That we endorse the whole officicial

ourse of Gov. Worth, and recognize in him a Chief Magistrate, firm, impartial and truly devoted to the best interests of the State, and we On motion, ordered that the editor of the Greensboro' Patriot be requested to publish the foregoing, and that other papers in the

State friendly to President Johnson and Gov. Worth, be requested to copy. N. FELTS, Chairman. J. HOLDERBY, Secretary.

Greensboro' Patriot, 28th.

THE TAX ON COTTON, &c .- We publish the following letter, making enquiries of importance to the cotton producer, hoping that it may lead to enabled to send his cotton to market as he may

NEAR LAUREL HILL DEPOT, Sept. 23, 1866. To Messrs. Engelhard & Price of the Wilmington Journal:

DEAR SIRS: The planters are now in the midst of gathering their cotton, and many of them (espeially of my neighborhood; are at a loss to know low to dispose of, or purchase it after it is presared for market. The three cents tax is certain, but of whom it is exacted, or to whom paid, or where to be paid, is the question with many of us-whether the producer or holder, when weighed and marked, is not known to many. If the producer, there are many who have a bale or more ready for market, that have not the means to pay the tax until they get money for its

The general mode heretofore in ascertaining the taxable property, was inventory given by the owner, or in case of the cotton, of the producer. The idea I entertain on the subject is derived from your paper-that Government officers would be ocated at the different market stations where irposes. But from the circumstance that our Rail Road Directory will not take a bale of Cotton to Wilmington Market unless the same is marked,

Please, if convenient, enlighten the public mind on the requirements of this Revenue Tax Law, and blige me as well as probably many others. Yours, very Respectfully, D. McLAURIN.

Col. W. S. Mullins.

It was universally conceded by the special correspondents of the press during the ate term of the extra session of the Legislature, that this gentleman proved himself to be one of the ablest legislators in the That treaty, as a shrewd diplomatist lately General Assembly. Possessing a high or-Ourself—"Gentlemen, it is to me incred- remarked to me, humiliated Russia without der of talents, a mind highly cultivated and ible how to reconcile it to reason, in a mad- weakening her, and so far it was a mistake. well stored with parliamentary knowledge, house world like this, where not only phys- But since then Russia has revived and re- great oratorical powers, a remarkable quickical disease afflicts, more or less, nine- gained strength. She sees the political ness of perception, and a rare acuteness tenths of the whole population, but where waters of Europe troubled, and she is dis- of intellect, he seldom took a position moral and mental depravity affects the posed to fish in them. Many persons im- that he was not able to fortify with der's explanation—but it is only the dream healers, sealed and anointed for their mis- Paris Exhibition is drawing to a close, we tions were adopted and amendments "tabled" at his will, and he came out of every debate he entered into with What if, instead of that, we saw the flying colors. Opposed in many instrances up strife and bloodshed in carrying out Eastern question opened, and France and by the most eminent men on the floor, their great commission. Let us all love Prussia in affiance? The tendency seems yet he in no instance failed to sustain the one another, dear Bishop, and bear each in that direction. We cannot imagine exalted reputation he has won. As an other's infirmities, and particularly and es- France attacking Prussia for the mere plas- orator he is eloquent and impressive, and pecially, at this great junction of our coun- ure of beating her, and then retreating never fails to command the respect and secure the attention of his auditors; his arher victorious, which is by no means cer- guments are clear and comprehensive, and In writing these letters I do not pre- tain. The object of such a war must be he speaks without apparent effort. Contend to give words or ideas just as they an extension of frontier, and such an at- troversy calls forth his powers, and under were uttered. I only give their substance tempt would array the whole of Germany the influence of such excitement, he diswith such additions of my own as will serve against France—the Austrian Germans not plays his ability to the greatest advantage, to make them intelligible, and especially to excepted. Germany feels her strength, and seldom fails to win a new laurel while give such an idea of Mr. Davis' character as and will relinquish none of her territory. receiving the sharpest shot from his advermay serve to remove some hateful prejudi- On the other hand, there are various indi- sary. Colonel Mullins has shown himself ces entertained against him in the North. cations that the Eastern question will again capable of competing with the most acute In the South, I believe, we are nearly un- before long become prominent, and very pro- and lofty intellects of the State, and we animous in our estimation of his moral bably the cause of war. Russia is concentrust the day is not far distant when she worth and high standard of intellectual ex- trating troops at Kharkoy, a good central will bestow upon her adopted son the high-

SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM A SPRING GUN.-

A New Orleans correspondent says the Chinese emigration agent has had contracts for the delivery of 20,000 Chinese laborers at New Orleans for next year's

A Canadian paper accuses its public men gross drunkenness, and says the Legislative House on many occasions resembles a

Mr. John L. Thornley has been appointa Superintendent of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, South Carolina.

Since the first of April last there have Mr. Editor : - I have abstained from mak- been one hundred and two new buildings

The House of Representatives in San

The booksellers of Atlanta, Georgia, re-

Notice.

1866, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Sampson, qualified as expresent them to the undersigned duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

J. B. SOUTHERLAND, Ex'r. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29, 1866. 284-2wd4tw

A Teacher Wanted.

O'NE of Practical experience, who is well versed in the various branches of Mathe-

Northrop & Cumming. GENTS for SNOWDEN'S Phosphate Peruvian Guano and SNOWDEN'S Ammoniated Potash Phosphate, the greatest Fertilizers